

Webster's Universal Encyclopedic Dictionary

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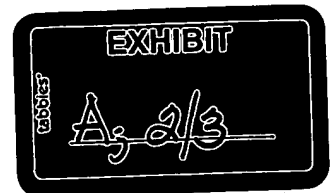
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ed; hik-ing (Middle English, from Old English *hilt* to Old High German *helza* hilt) (12th century) especially of a sword or dagger **hilt** : to the very limit : COMPLETE-

ke b : to travel

illy : to work up (ed up in back)

r raise with a sud to the top bunk ount sharply or

cially for pleasure

pecially in qu

ive (circa 1859) ocated near a him -ē-as, hī-, 'ler- n hilarus, hilaris (circa 1840) rding hilarity f adverb

ness noun un (15th century) may be carried to (viality or merime hil-bart-\\ noun (Da

or which a scalar ich every Cauchy ents in the space ace

noun \\hiding,

ontemptible person fiddle English, from Latin *collis* hill, cary) ded natural eleva ntain eap or mound (as of or plants planted in

b (1581) a heap around the roots of

i-lē\\ noun, plural ie for William (1900) a backwoods area noun (1943)

(1905) or automobiles or titors are individually

krest\\ noun (circa 18 a hill in (circa 1890) k Asian mynah (G med and taught to

A noun (14th century)

\\-la-kē\\ adjective \\hil-\\ noun (Robert biochemist) (1950) endent transfer of es photosynthesis that f water molecules and

\\ noun (14th century) ill between the top and ap\\ noun (15th century) art of a hill adjective **hill-i-er**

n hills



Himalayan

1 : of the spondi the cel mamr ic fun rhomb MYELE

2 : the verteb

hind-

ing \\- Old F hinder (verb) (verb) (verb) transitive verb

1 : to make slow or difficult the progress of : HAMPER

2 : to hold back : CHECK

intransitive verb

: to delay, impede, or prevent action ☆

— **hin-der-er** \\-dar-ər\\ noun

hind-er \\hīn-dər\\ adjective [Middle English, from Old English *hinder*, adverb] (13th century)

: situated behind or in the rear : POSTERIOR

hind-gut \\hīn(d)-gət\\ noun (1878)

: the posterior part of the alimentary canal

Hin-di \\hin-(d)ē\\ noun [Hindi *hindī*, from *Hind* India, from Persian] (1801)

1 : a literary and official language of northern India

2 : a complex of Indo-Aryan languages and dialects of northern India for which Hindi is the usual literary language

— **Hindi** adjective

hind-most \\hīn(d)-mōst\\ adjective (14th century)

: farthest to the rear : LAST

hind-quar-ter \\-kwō(r)-tər, -kō(r)-\\ noun (1881)

1 : one side of the back half of the carcass of a quadruped including a leg and usually one or more ribs

2 plural : the hind pair of legs of a quadruped; broadly : all the structures of a quadruped that lie posterior to the attachment of the hind legs to the trunk

hind-drance \\hīn-drən(t)s\\ noun (1526)

1 : the state of being hindered

2 : IMPEDIMENT

3 : the action of hindering

hind-sight \\hīn(d)-sīt\\ noun (1866)

: perception of the nature of an event after it has happened

Hin-du also **Hin-doo** \\hin-(d)ü\\ noun [Persian *Hindū* inhabitant of India, from *Hind* India] (1662)

1 : an adherent of Hinduism

2 : a native or inhabitant of India

Hindu also **Hindoo** adjective (1698)

: of, relating to, or characteristic of the Hindus or Hinduism

Hindu-Arabic adjective (1925)

: relating to, being, or composed of Arabic numerals (*Hindu-Arabic* numeration system)

Hindu calendar noun (circa 1909)

: a lunar calendar usually dating from 3101 B.C. and used especially in India

Hin-du-ism \\hin-(d)ü,-i-zəm\\ noun (1809)

: the dominant religion of India that emphasizes dharma with its resulting ritual and social observances and often mystical contemplation and ascetic practices

Hin-du-stani also **Hin-do-stani** \\hin-dü-'sta-nē, -'stā-nē\\ noun [Hindi *Hindūstānī*, from Persian *Hindūstān* India] (1808)

: a group of Indo-Aryan dialects of northern India of which literary Hindi and Urdu are considered diverse written forms

Hindustani also **Hindostani** adjective (1800)

: of or relating to Hindustan or its people or Hindustani

hind wing noun (1899)

: either of the posterior wings of a 4-winged insect

hip

hinge \\hin\\ noun [Middle English *heng*; akin to Middle Dutch *henge* hook, Old English *hangian* to hang] (14th century)

1 a : a jointed or flexible device on which a door, lid, or other swinging part turns b : a flexible ligamentous joint c : a small piece of thin gummed paper used in fastening a postage stamp in an album

2 : a determining factor : TURNING POINT

hinge verb **hinged**; **hing-ing** (1719)

intransitive verb

: to be contingent on a single consideration or point — used with *on* or *upon*

transitive verb

: to attach by or furnish with hinges

hinge joint noun (1802)

: a joint between bones (as at the elbow) that permits motion in only one plane

hin-ny \\hi-nē\\ noun, plural **hinnies** [Latin *hinnus*, from Greek *innos*] (1688)

: a hybrid between a stallion and a female donkey — compare MULE

hint \\hint\\ noun [probably alteration of obsolete *hent* act of seizing, from *hent* verb] (1604)

1 archaic : OPPORTUNITY, TURN

2 a : a statement conveying by implication what it is preferred not to say explicitly b : an indirect or summary suggestion (helpful *hints*)

3 : a slight indication of the existence, approach, or nature of something : CLUE

4 : a very small amount : SUGGESTION

hint (1648)

transitive verb

: to convey indirectly and by allusion rather than explicitly (a suspicion that she scarcely dared to *hint*)

intransitive verb

: to give a hint — usually used with *at*

synonym see SUGGEST

— **hint-er** noun

hin-ter-land \\hin-tər-'land, -lənd\\ noun [German, from *hinter* hinder + *Land*] (1890)

1 : a region lying inland from a coast

2 a : a region remote from urban areas b : a region lying beyond major metropolitan or cultural centers

hip \\hip\\ noun [Middle English *hipe*, from Old English *hēope*; akin to Old High German *hīafo* hip] (before 12th century)

: ROSE HIP

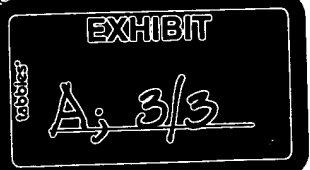
hip noun [Middle English, from Old English *hype*; akin to Old High German *huf* hip] (before 12th century)

1 a : the laterally projecting region of each side of the lower or posterior part of the mammalian trunk formed by the lateral parts of the pelvis and upper part of the femur together with the fleshy parts covering them b : HIP JOINT

2 : the external angle formed by the meeting of two sloping sides of a roof that have their wall plates running in different directions

☆ SYNONYMS

Hinder, impede, obstruct, block mean to interfere with the activity or progress of. **HINDER** stresses causing harmful or annoying delay or interference with progress (rain *hindered* the climb). **IMPEDE** implies making forward progress difficult by clogging, hampering, or fettering (tight clothing that *impedes* movement). **OBSTRUCT** implies interfering with something in motion or in progress by the sometimes (cliches in the wall billboards). **BLOCK** implies blocking the way to passage.



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\\a\\mop, mar \\a\\
\\a\\go \\a\\hit \\a\\ice \\a\\job \\a\\sing \\a\\go
\\a\\law \\a\\boy \\a\\thin \\a\\the \\a\\loot \\a\\foot
\\a\\yet \\a\\zh\\ vision see also Guide to Pronunciation